362

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I/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY CLASSIFICATION 39

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

25X1A

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Bulgaria

WILL OF W. !

DATE DISTR 12 Dec. 1951

SUBJECT

Location of Border Guards and Fortifications in the Momina Tserkva Area NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED 25X1A

OF ENCLS.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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DATE OF INFO.

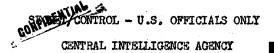
Prior to March 1951

- On 15 January 1951, a Trudovak unit, composed of 300 men, was transferred from Sliven to Momina Tserkva (RH-3695). The unit was divided into three 100-man sections. One section was working east, one section west, and one section north of the village. The unit was digging trench fortifications 1.3 meters deep and .8 meters wide within a 100 meter radius of the village, parallel to the border. The length of each fortification was approximately one kilometer. The Trudovak unit was still working in the Momina Tserkva region in March 1951.
- There are tank traps between the villages of Momina Tserkva and Fakiya (RC-4200). One such trap is in the Tchervenkov Mountains area, and the other is south of the Fakiya Mountain area. Informant did not observe these tank traps himself.
- 3. In the area north of Momina Tserkva, there are seven bunkers 500 meters apart which act as a first line of defense; north of the first line of bunkers, between Hasan Hava Plain and Sarilika Bayir Hill, there is a sec line of six bunkers; and behind the second line of bunkers, between Cherni Vrukh and Svishmanovo, there is a third line of five bunkers.
- The bunkers, which are of concrete, extend two meters above the ground and are 4 meters wide. Underground, the diameter of the bunkers at their largest extent is 3 meters. The bunkers have two openings and are surrounded by five lines of barbed wire entanglements 1.30 meters high, and, on both sides, by trenches 100 meters long. There are shelters 60 meters north of the bunkers; the shelters are 8 meters long, 6 meters wide, and 6 meters deep. To the right and left of these shelters are zigzag trenches 60 meters long. Another barbed wire entanglement, 1.30 meters high and made up of five lines, begins 50 meters north of the village. West of Momina Tserkva, there is a similar entanglement two kilometers long. The above-mentioned barbed wire entanglements were built in 1941; Trudovaks stationed in Momina Tserkva keep the bunkers and wire entanglements in repair.

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- 5. The following troops are stationed in the Momina Tserkva area:

 - a. A border platoon at Batak;
 b. A border platoon at Gorno Yabulkovo; each platoon is made up of 30 soldiers, one non-commissioned officer, and is commanded by a Lieutenant; and
 - c. Border patrols, composed of two guards, one armed with a Schmeisser, and the other with a Soviet infantry rifle.
- The boundary line crosses cultivated fields in some places. Where the boundary line crosses the area south of Momina Tserkva, 250 meters from the border, a 15 meter wide area was cleared through the forest, and a wooden fence 12 to 2 meters high was constructed. The frontier is marked with white stones 80 centimeters high and 100 meters apart.
- 7. There is a border battalion located in the Batak district, seven kilometers south of Momina Tserkva, and there is a border platoon stationed in Gorno Yabulkovo.
- 8. Border platoons in Gorno Yabulkovo and Batak are accompanied by five